

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The father of Colonel Arnett, of this city, the honorable U. N. Arnett, was found dead near his residence in Marion county, on Thursday morning last.

The Intelligencer, the new German paper of this city, heretofore published as a semi-weekly, is to come out as a daily in the next week or two. This will be the first of its kind in this city.

The Intelligencer and its friends that they see their way, satisfactorily to this improvement.

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When we add to this vast volume of coin and bullion the paper circulation of the country, including the gold and silver certificates, which amount to over \$42,000,000, and the greenbacks and bank notes, amounting to over \$80,000,000, we have a total volume of coin, bullion, and paper of considerably over one billion dollars.

Of course all this vast sum is not in circulation. We must deduct the coin and bullion in the Treasury, and the bank reserves, the redemption fund, &c., amounting in all to say—\$300,000,000. Making these deductions, and we have in the shape of coin and paper about among the people at least \$600,000,000 of money.

The effect of this great volume of money is becoming more and more apparent every day. There is an immense inflation going on in every form of securities, such as stocks and bonds. A syndicate subscribed \$40,000,000 the other day to complete the Northern Pacific road. The railroad fever is rising all over the country, and soon the furor to push these enterprises will be as pronounced as in the early days before the panic. This is the inevitable effect of so much money.

Great as is the present volume of money, it is steadily increasing, by the receipts from Europe and the products of our mines. There is no contraction of paper provided for except as the banks may surrender their circulation. This they may conclude to do to a considerable extent if the government tax on deposits and circulation is not taken off. They complain that the present low rates of interest make these taxes so onerous as to prompt a surrender of their circulation. Be their action as it may, it is certain that the government ought to avail itself of the present plethora of gold and silver to draw in all its small notes. There should be no greenbacks below five dollars. Gold and silver should represent the small change of the people. What is the use in coining silver at the rate of two millions per month and not forcing it into circulation? If it is good enough for money it should be made to circulate. There has been a great clamor for silver dollars, and they should be heard clinking in the hands and pockets of the people. Now is the time to set them to clinking, and to draw in the one and two dollar greenbacks.

A WAY OUT.

The U. S. R. R. Co. escapes its recent difficulties in regard to its Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, New York, December 3.—General Manager Harris, of the Bonded Brook Railroad, as soon as he heard yesterday that the Pennsylvania Railroad had refused to receive freight for the Baltimore and Ohio road, telegraphed to President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, offering the use of the Bonded Brook road for carrying freight as well as passengers. The reply was:

Thanks for your kind offer of assistance, which we will avail ourselves of. Instructions have been issued to our agents to take energetic measures to advise shippers of the change in receiving deposits. Orders have also been issued to forward a full supply of cars.

Signed: J. O. C. Klock, agent in this city, has just posted giving notice that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad would receive at the depot of the Central Railroad, at New York, all merchandise destined for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and all various connections, including the Continental line, to be forwarded over the new line via the Central Railroad of New York, and the Bonded Brook road.

BALTIMORE, December 3.—The difficulty between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Corn and Flour Exchange have been satisfactorily settled. The assurance has been given that outside storage will be provided for the excess of grain in the elevators, and on such storage the order to advance the rates of storage on and after the 1st inst. has been withdrawn by the Baltimore and Ohio Company.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA. Crops, Oil and Railroad News.—The wheat fields are said to look very promising. Wheat is selling at \$1.05 in Washington.

There is an oil excitement in the Cross Creek and Middlebrook regions, and parties from Buffalo, N. Y., are offering to lease a great deal of land and sink wells. A farm in Smith township that was recently appraised at \$35 per acre, has sold at \$70.20.

MAKING MONEY.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF U. S. MINTS.

Present Volume of Our Specie Circulation, With Statistics of Its Denominations and Availability for the Uses of Commerce—Other Government News.

"A MONEY-MAKING INSTITUTION."

Report of the Superintendent of the U. S. Mint for the Last Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The annual report of the Director of the Mint shows the work of the year performed at the institutions under charge of the Mint Bureau has been unusually heavy. The deposits of gold bullion at the Mints and Assay offices have been, both in number and value, greater than in any previous year, aggregating \$98,835,090, and exceeding by nearly \$300,000,000 the highest previous deposit of gold bullion. The gold and silver coins increased deposits of domestic production, of which \$55,821,705 were received, as against \$38,500,000 for the previous year. The deposits of plate, jewelry and worn coin, were about \$50,000,000 greater than in 1879, amounting to \$1,385,834, and the receipt of foreign coin and bullion increased nearly \$60,000, being \$61,627,556 out of a total import of \$62,550,837.

The deposits of silver and deliveries upon purchases were only exceeded during the course of fractional silver and trade dollars in '77 and '78. The receipts of domestic silver and bullion were \$32,123,756; foreign coin and bullion, \$2,219,103; plate jewelry and American coin, \$28,869,904. A total of \$34,640,222.73 of gold, and \$36,141,396 in gold and \$2,219,103 in silver, were transferred or withdrawn from the assay offices or mints and again deposited, making the total amount received and operated on of both gold and silver \$183,100,421. The coins of gold, although heavier than in any previous year, could not keep pace with deposits and \$38,348,572 of gold bullion remained uncoined at the New York assay office and Philadelphia mint at the close of the fiscal year.

The gold coin in circulation at the close of the fiscal year was \$74,817,750. The amount of the circulation was \$74,817,750, and on July 1, 1880, \$19,309,435, an increase in circulation during the year of \$11,658,785. The circulation was further increased to November 1, 1880, by the issue of \$6,453,580, making the total circulation \$81,271,335. The remainder of the year, \$25,763,291. The remainder of the year, \$25,763,291. The remainder of the year, \$25,763,291.

The production of gold and silver in the United States during the fiscal year is estimated at \$36,000,000 in gold and \$37,700,000 in silver. It is estimated that probably \$50,000,000 in gold and \$40,000,000 in silver of domestic production, together with \$2,500,000 gold and \$600,000 silver in silver United States coins, were used in manufactures and arts, besides melting of plate, jewelry, foreign coin and bullion sufficient to make a total consumption in the United States of \$10,000,000 in gold and \$10,000,000 in silver. The total amount of United States gold coin in the country was \$58,658,691, and silver coin \$142,097,020. These amounts were further increased by November 1, 1880, by the net coinage and import of \$163,300,190 in gold, and \$68,030,524 in silver, making the total amount of United States gold coin in the country was \$58,658,691, and silver coin \$142,097,020.

The gain in coin in the country and of bullion in the mints since January 7, 1879, the date fixed for resumption, amounts to \$237,399,423, of which \$175,701,901 is in gold, and \$61,697,524 in silver. The gain in gold is \$188,320,911 silver. Of this gold coin in the country was \$58,658,691, and silver coin \$142,097,020. These amounts were further increased by November 1, 1880, by the net coinage and import of \$163,300,190 in gold, and \$68,030,524 in silver, making the total amount of United States gold coin in the country was \$58,658,691, and silver coin \$142,097,020.

The National Banks report \$5,330,557 as the amount of silver held by them, leaving \$237,399,423 in the other banks and in general circulation. By comparing the amount of the silver held by the banks with the amount of the gold held by the Director of the Mint, November 1, '79, it will be seen that the Treasury gold reserve has diminished to the amount of \$57,763,291, in coin, but holds over \$78,000,000 in bullion. The silver coin in the Treasury has increased to the amount of \$21,324,348. The banks have increased their stock of coin to the amount of \$89,147,884 in gold and \$411,014 in silver. The amount in private hands has been increased by \$38,179,039 in gold and \$9,855,828 in silver.

Subscriptions to the Panama Canal. NEW YORK, December 3.—An American syndicate composed of Drexel, Morgan & Co., Seligman & Co. and Winslow, Lanier & Co. will issue to-morrow their prospectus for subscriptions to De Lesseps' Panama canal project.

Aid for Greece. LONDON, December 3.—The Roman parliament has announced that a Philhellenic Committee of Action, composed of ex-Greek officials, has been constituted with the aim of rendering aid to Greece, within legal limits, should she commence war.

Importation of Norman Horses. LONDON, December 3.—The heavy shipment of Norman horses to the United States by Richardson, of Chicago, are attracting much attention from English breeders, as opening a new and valuable market for their produce.

Miner Hurt. STURTEVANT, December 3.—Yesterday evening, as John White, a miner, was leaving a coal bank at Portland station, this county, a quantity of limestone fell on him, injuring him so badly that he will probably die.

THE MINGO FURNACE CASE.

Referee Dutton to Make His Report To-day—A Wheeling Man's Claim Allowed.

STURTEVANT, December 3. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Referee Dutton will make his report in the Mingo furnace matter to the Common Pleas Court in the morning. The report will be very voluminous, going over all the points of law at issue. Several lawyers in the suit have to-day endeavored to find what his decision would be, but as the whole report is not finished, Mr. Dutton will say nothing. Your correspondent, however, succeeded in learning that the decision of the referee in regard to Alex. Laughlin of Wheeling, will be in favor of that gentleman, finding that instead of \$8,500 in stock, as he is credited on the books, he really held only \$3,500.

THE HONG KONG LETTER.

Indictment of Philip and Others Connected with the "Truth" for Libel, and S. L. Morey for Perjury.

NEW YORK, December 3.—The Grand Jury in general session to-day presented indictments against Joseph Hart, Louis A. Post, Kenward Philip and Charles A. Byrne, for publishing in the Truth a criminal libel upon General Garfield, an indictment presented against Samuel Sullivan Morey for perjury. The indictments against Philip, Hart, Byrne and Post charge the first named for writing and the others for publishing on the 23d of October last, an editorial libel in the Truth, and in the New York Truth newspaper, and also publishing the alleged Garfield Chinese letter and facsimiles of it, and by these means "unlawfully, wickedly and maliciously defamed, much as in them lay, to injure and vilify James A. Garfield, and to bring him into public scandal and disgrace and to deprive him of his good name and reputation, and to the great scandal and injury of James A. Garfield and against the people of the State of New York and their dignity."

These parties are all charged with criminal libel, the penalty for which is a year in the penitentiary and \$250 fine. A bill was given by Philip, after which the examination by Judge Davis was continued. Post and Hart came to the District Attorney's office this afternoon to give bail, but Judge Cowing had gone home and they were allowed to go on their own responsibility until to-morrow morning, when they will enroll the bonds. It is probable now that Morey has been indicted for perjury, he will be removed from the House of Deputies to the Tombs. All the indicted parties, it is said, will be arraigned in the Court of General Sessions on Monday next.

A CHANGE.

Members of all Parties Join a Reform Movement in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, December 3.—Pittsburgh has been badly governed for many years. Extravagance seems to have been the rule in all cases of expenditure of public money. The municipal debt is now something over \$150,000. Citizens have become tired of this method of running the city, and are combining to bring about a change. A party is being organized on the basis of reform. The movement has been kept secret, but it is claimed the new organization alone embraces about 500 of the best business men, who will make their influence felt on the next succeeding municipal elections. The new party embraces Democrats, Republicans and Greenbacks, and is not political in the ordinary sense of the word. Honest government in the objective point.

MARRIAGE.

OF Mr. Frank Layman and Miss Katie Reber.

SANDUSKY, O., December 2.—Mr. Frank A. Layman, Esq., of the Journal of this city, and Miss Katie Reber, daughter of the late Judge Reber, were married here to-day. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's mother on Washington street. Rev. Mr. Osborn, pastor of Grace Church, officiating. A large number of people were in attendance from various parts of the State. Mr. Layman was for years connected with the Columbus Dispatch. He and his bride left for their home in Sandusky, N. Y., on Monday morning.

EUROPEAN CONCERT AT AN END.

VIENNA, December 3.—The Political Correspondence this evening publishes a telegram from Badisch which says: Admiral Seymour has given notice to the commanders of the various squadrons of the dissolution of the combined fleet. The British squadron will leave to-morrow for Malta, and the French squadron for London. The Agency Reuse, of St. Petersburg, publishes the following declaration: "All the Powers are equally desirous of peace. It is natural that there should be some differences as to the best means of assuring it. Russia shares England's views, but places the maintenance of European concert above her own preference for the peace of the course most conducive to its continuance." The foregoing is in reply to a Russian newspaper criticism in regard to the attitude of Austria, France and Germany.

POSITION OF FRANCE AND GERMANY.

PARIS, December 3.—It is semi-officially announced that the accounts published in London respecting arrangements being completed at Friedrichshagen between France and Germany for preventing Serbia from becoming a kingdom, and restraining the inhabitants of other Turkish provinces and principalities, are unfounded, the only fact being that France and Germany agree with all the Powers in advising Greece to follow a wise and moderate policy.

AN INSURANCE FRAUD.

STURTEVANT, December 3.—The secretary of the Sturtevant Mutual Association of this city, received several letters yesterday evening notifying him that a man giving his name as T. C. Hunter, had been making applications for the company in Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania at from \$5 to \$10. He has been operating in the vicinity of Barnesville for the past few days. The Association took steps last night looking to his immediate arrest.

THE MARRIAGE OF HIS WIFE.

NEW YORK, December 3.—Edward Langtry, husband of the celebrated English beauty, is now in this city and going West shortly on business. He is a plain looking man, aged thirty, five feet eleven inches high, and broad shouldered. He is bringing Mrs. Langtry to this country on a visit next summer.

SUSPENSION OF COLLIERS.

POTTSVILLE, PA., December 3.—Fifteen of the 45 colliers of Philadelphia and Reading county, have suspended for December, throwing out of employment about 3,000 men. This action was considered necessary on account of the poor market for certain sizes of coal.

DARK SIDE OF LIFE.

MANIFOLD MISERIES AND MISDEEDS OF MANKIND.

"Whoso Sheddeth Man's Blood by Man Shall His Blood be Shed"—Executions, Past and Prospective—Destructive Fires—Suicides—Penitence at Work.

CALLAHAN'S CALL. To Expel the Crime of Murder by Surrendering His Life—His Execution at Wooster, Ohio, Yesterday.

CLEVELAND, December 3.—John Callahan was hanged at Wooster to-day for the murder of the boy Tormie, October 20, 1879. Callahan was one of a gang of roughs at the Agricultural Fair who set upon a young man named Frank Martin. Tormie went to Martin's rescue, when Callahan turned on him and stabbed him in the back, inflicting mortal wounds. Of the rest of the gang, James Saddler has been sentenced to the penitentiary for nineteen years, Alex. McEwan, senior and junior, to twelve years each, and Michael Burke and Michael McCready were never arrested, having fled. Callahan, though but 22 years old, bore a hard reputation and was regarded as a desperado. He was calm during the last days. Last night his spiritual adviser remained with him till 10 o'clock; his parents till 11 o'clock, and the Sheriff till 12 o'clock, after which he retired and slept soundly till morning. He ate a hearty breakfast with apparent relief.

A special from Wooster to the Plaindealer says Callahan listened to the death warrant at 10 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock washed and dressed carefully, even to blacking his boots. At 11:40 he was taken from his cell and accompanied by the priest to the scaffold, where brief religious services were said. Being asked if he had any last words, he replied, "I believe not." The trap was sprung at 11:47, and in 10 minutes he was pronounced dead and the body cut down. A great crowd surrounded the jail, which was guarded by two military companies.

LA CHANCE'S LAST CHANCE.

MONTREAL, December 3.—Cleophas La Chance has been sentenced to be hanged January 28, for the murder of Adele De Sileto.

DEAN'S DESTROYER.

NEW YORK, December 3.—Augustus D. Leighton, colored, on trial for the past few days, for the murder of Mary Dean, has been found guilty after an all night's session of the jury.

GOING TO A HIGHER TRIBUNAL.

TORONTO, December 3.—Mrs. Casey, whose two children were smothered in a house in Carr's Lane, while she was drunk, and who was held on a charge of murder, died in the hospital this morning.

FIERY FLAMES.

BAGGAGE FACTORY BURNED. CINCINNATI, December 3.—The Spring Valley, Ohio, Baggage Factory, S. & M. Walton, was burned yesterday. Loss \$30,000; insurance \$6,500, in seven companies. Thirty-five hands are thrown out of employment.

HOTEL DESTROYED.

MILWAUKEE, December 3.—The Maude House at Prairie Du Chien was burned yesterday. Nothing saved. Loss \$10,000; partially insured.

AN INNOVATION WIPED OUT.

NEVADA, December 3.—Fifteen stores and houses were burned last night. Loss \$40,000.

FATALITIES AT A TORONTO FIRE.

TORONTO, December 3.—A fire broke out on the ground floor of Crawford's clothing store, in Revere Block, on King street, West, this morning, and spread so rapidly that the inmates were compelled to escape from the upper story by ladders.

The following are the casualties: Wm. Crawford, aged sixteen months, who was killed; Benry Crawford, aged eighteen months, and Nelly Edwards, servant, badly burned; Lawrence Stewart, servant, badly burned; and a young lady of rare good qualities of head and heart. The flames spread so rapidly up the stair way as to cut off the escape of the inmates, who were forced to flee to the work room on the third floor, from which they were taken by the firemen.

A HISTORIC CHARACTER.

Sergeant Key, a Famous Innmate of Andersonville, Dies a Victim to His Brutal Confinement There.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 3.—Leary L. Key died yesterday. He was a sergeant of the Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry during the war, and was captured at Anderson Gap and taken to Andersonville, where he organized and commanded the prison regulations. In this position he arrested and tried the raiding prisoners who were robbing the camp and taking the sentence being carried out under his supervision. He was a man of strong constitution and great stature, but the horrors of the prison destroyed his health.

ROBBED A CHURCH FUND.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—The Post-Dispatch says: The auditing committee of the Mullanphy relief fund of this city have discovered that its secretary, Theodore Lavellie, has used some five hundred dollars of its money and cannot make the deficit good. It is said that Lavellie lost the money speculating in the bucket shops, and when the exact shortage is reported the amount will be paid by his bondsmen.

A SELF-BOUGHT WATER GRAVE.

CHICAGO, December 3.—An old man, name unknown, jumped from the Thirty-seventh street pier into the lake at seven o'clock this morning, and was drowned before help could reach him. The act was deliberate and premeditated.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION.

NEW YORK, December 3.—John Ford, of Forty-first street and Seventh avenue, and Charles Barnes, of Brooklyn, were killed to-day by an explosion of gas on Forty-first street, near Tenth avenue.

PENITENCE STRIKING ABROAD.

PETERSBURG, VA., December 3.—In Grayson county in some families five or six persons have died of diphtheria, and in one instance a whole family died.

ERIN'S ENTANGLEMENTS.

The Present Situation of Affairs Fraught With Dangers and Difficulties Which Increase Daily.

LONDON, November 3.—The excitement over the Irish question is increased. Lord Cranbrook, conservative, speaking at Beach Hamstead, last evening, declared that as the government has failed to suspend the habeas corpus act, if further outrages were committed the blood would be on their heads.

Lord Justice James writes that the rent of Irish holdings should be fixed at 20 to 25 per cent over Griffith's valuation and that any landlord dissatisfied with this should be entitled to call upon the government to purchase his land at a fair price. Col. Gordon, who has been on a tour through the whole west of Ireland, writes that the condition of the people is worse than that of any other in the world. A gulf of antipathy exists between them and the landlords. The only way to solve the Irish problem is to abolish slavery in the West Indies, he proposes that the government should buy out all landlords west of the Shannon at a cost of 80,000,000 pounds, of which a great part will be repaid by the tenants and the canon will be cured. He also proposes that the lands thus acquired be administered by the emigration commission.

Her Majesty's ship Valorous, starts for the south of Ireland with 11 small arms, ammunition, buck shot and steam engine, armed with one pounders, for transit.

DUBLIN, December 3.—The affidavits of Parnell, Biggar, J. D. Sullivan, Sexton and Dillon, which have been the subject of the postponement of the trial of the Travellers on the ground that the date already fixed will interfere with their constitutional right to be present when Parliament meets, were filed in the Crown Court at 8 o'clock last evening. The Travellers will apply for a postponement of the trial until the 25th of January.

The government has ordered the prosecution of the proprietor of the Sligo Champion, for publishing a notice calling on a tenant to relinquish his farm. A hundred men of the artillery will go with the marines to Ireland.

The report of the Land Commissioners of Ireland will be completed within a fortnight. Having obtained testimony from the tenants in Ireland, the report will become part of the Government's argument for land reform.

A special cablegram says Parnell has declared that the Land League will accept no land bill which contains a restriction on the right of the tenant to purchase the landlord's land bill will be the abolition of small tenancies and a general fixity of tenure.

HELP FOR THE LAND LEAGUE.

A Proposition to Send American Lawyers to Defend the Indicted Leaguers.

NEW YORK, December 3.—The Herald has the following Boston special: The movement to send American counsel over to Ireland to assist in defending the Land League leaders originated in this city. Last Saturday the matter was laid before the Board for its approval, and he expressed himself strongly in favor of the scheme, but thought that he could not get away from his business at the time the trials would come off, owing to an important case he had before the United States Circuit Court. The Rev. Lawton Welch, of Middletown, Ct., Treasurer of the Land League in America, was asked the same day to send a cable to Parnell and ask his opinion as to the feasibility of the scheme. Two other dispatches were sent to him on the same subject, but no answer has yet been received. It was decided not to make any move in the matter until he was heard from, so the action taken in Brooklyn is premature.

The plan agreed on by the Land League people here was to send Gen. Butler, Gen. Roger A. Pryor, Jere. Black and Emory A. Storrs, to Ireland, as counsel for the indicted. There was talk of Matt Carpenter as a substitute in case Judge Black or any of the others should be prevented from accepting a retainer in the case. It was expected that enough money could be promptly raised in this country to defray all the expenses of the expedition.

The reason the project was started was that a special law had been passed in Ireland that all the leading counsel in Ireland had been retained by the government before the indictments were found, and that Mr. Parnell and his followers were compelled to secure the services of second rate lawyers. The only question was whether American lawyers would be permitted to practice in a British court. It could be done only by courtesy, and as the country has always been extended, it was thought that the government would not risk the criticism which would necessarily follow a refusal. Leading lawyers here differ on this point, a majority maintaining that American counsel could not practice in the courts under the circumstances. If Parnell sends a favorable response, however, the experiment will be tried.

BELLAIRES.

Items Delayed by a Misarrangement of the Mails.

BELLAIRES, December 2.—McMullen, the third of the boys engaged in stealing dry goods and skates, was found Wednesday night and the boys were heard by the Mayo's this morning. They were each fined \$500.

Rev. McDonald, of Beallville, will probably be the preacher at the Presbyterian church Sunday after next. Rev. Eaton, a brother-in-law of Doctor Kutz, will preach next Sunday.

No one went from here to the meeting of the Presbytery at New Athens. Letters were sent. Since Mr. Gaston's determination was expressed, the congregation has offered no opposition to his going, both as they and he are well.

Feely has accepted a position as conductor on the Ohio and West Virginia railroad, and left for Gallipolis to enter upon his new duties.

Bellaire is the place for the wholesale trade of Monroe county. One of the prominent wholesale merchants of Bellaire is closing out his business. The railroads are bound to win over wagon roads. A fine deer, is hanging out at Landkrohn's.

R. C. F.

On December 3, with the addition of a quartette and a song that was given by request, the programme of the concert given at the Presbyterian Church was the same as published. The singing was greatly appreciated. Prof. Thompson played two piano solos. The church was comfortably filled by the audience.

Superintendent Strahl, of the gas company, is at work relaying the gas main on Belmont street, approaching the creek bridge. The new position the bridge necessitates this change. The people believe the creek will soon have a supply of gas. They have been on short allowance for a good while, all that reached them passing through a small temporary pipe. Alvan Huffman, a brother of Marion Huffman, who has resided in the west for the last ten years, is back and will probably stay.

Two special policemen have been appointed for the First ward, John Allen, formerly of the force, and A. M. F. Boyd. The south riders ought to keep straight. Rev. John Gibson, the new Episcopal minister, arrived in the city Friday evening and will preach his first sermon in the chapel on Noble street Sunday.

R. C. F.

RAUM'S REPORT.

UPON THE WORKINGS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.

Operations of the Past Fiscal Year—Statements and Suggestions of Interest and Value—The Condition of Our Life-Saving Service—Correspondent's Report.

OUR INTERNAL REVENUES.

Annual Report of Gen. Green B. Raum, Head of the Service.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The annual report of Gen. Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for the fiscal year was completed to-day. After calling attention to the Irish question, he declared that as the government has failed to suspend the habeas corpus act, if further outrages were committed the blood would be on their heads.

Lord Justice James writes that the rent of Irish holdings should be fixed at 20 to 25 per cent over Griffith's valuation and that any landlord dissatisfied with this should be entitled to call upon the government to purchase his land at a fair price. Col. Gordon, who has been on a tour through the whole west of Ireland, writes that the condition of the people is worse than that of any other in the world. A gulf of antipathy exists between them and the landlords. The only way to solve the Irish problem is to abolish slavery in the West Indies, he proposes that the government should buy out all landlords west of the Shannon at a cost of 80,000,000 pounds, of which a great part will be repaid by the tenants and the canon will be cured. He also proposes that the lands thus acquired be administered by the emigration commission.

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